

The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

ALEXANDRIA—PRINTED, EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, BY ELLIS PRICE, AT THE EAST END OF THE MARKET-HOUSE.

No. 326.]

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1795.

[Vol. III.]

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneers for the City of Alexandria, and having entered ample security for the faithful performance of said trust, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouse, in Union-Street, adjoining Harper's Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive, and store, either for private or public sale,

All Kinds of

European & West-India Goods, Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. Cash advanced, if required, previous to any Sales.

March 28, 1795.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we have fixed on Tuesday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Those who may wish their goods particularized in the Columbian Mirror, must send an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

Will be sold at Public Auction,

On the premises at 12 o'Clock on Friday next,

THE HOUSE and LOT on Prince Street, at present occupied by Mr. T. STEEL. The House is 18 feet front, and 44 deep, three stories high, 7 good rooms with fire-places, and a convenient Kitchen. There will be a good and sufficient title given and terms made known previous to the sale.

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.

Alexandria, May 4, 1795.

ALEXANDRIA, J.S.

April Court, 1795.

WILLIAM ALLISON, is appointed measurer of Lumber for the town of Alexandria, and ordered that he take an oath before some Justice of the peace, well and truly to execute the said office.

Tell P. WAGENER, Clk. County.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Court of Hustings measurer of lumber for the town of Alexandria, gives notice that he will attend when called on for that purpose, and mean to enforce the act of the Mayor and Commonality, against all those that may infringe the law.

WM. ALLISON.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Port, Calcecella and Lisbon wines, in Pipes, Hogheads and quarter casks. Lump Sugar in barrels, Double Gloucester Cheese, Pork of prime quality, St. Ubes Salt, Shingle, Seine Cork, A choice parcel of Spanish Hides. Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

Wanted to hire by the year a Negro Wench for house-work, and to assist in cooking.

Alexandria, May 5, 1795.

THE Subscriber again requests all those indebted to him, to make early payment, having totally declined the Dry Goods business. He has now on hand, which he will sell low, a few quarter casks Gunpowder of an excellent quality, and a large quantity best Havannah Segars.

C. YOUNG jun.

Alexandria, April 29, 1795.

Charles Richter,

Peruke Maker and Hair Dresser,

WITH gratitude acknowledges the kind encouragement I meet with when living in this town, & begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and the public in general, that he has again opened a shop in Royal-street, between Wife's and M'Knight's Taverns where he follows his useful business in all its various branches, such as making ladies natural hair dresses, fillers, natural braids, gentlemen's spring wigs, &c. &c. He flatters himself that by the reputation he has supported in several parts of the United States, to merit the patronage of those who may favour him with custom.

Alexandria, May 21, 1795.

Two Shillings & two Chews of TOBACCO REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 4th of April 1794, an apprentice lad named JEREMIAH McCAHILL; and last Harvest, another apprentice lad of the same name. Whoever will apprehend said lads and bring them home shall receive the above reward.

FRANCIS TYTUS.

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hhd. Molasses
20 do. Muscovado Sugars
10 boxes East-India do.
3 pipes Brandy
100 Cases American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen first quality London Porter
10 chests Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyson and Southong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheese
3000 do. English do.
3500 bushels coarse and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Casks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glass assorted
20 pieces Russia Duck
50 do. Ofoaburgs

With a large and general assortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholesale and retail.

As we are determined to sell the above articles on the very lowest terms for cash or country produce, and have established a Geneva Distillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, those of our country customers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be supplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat and Whiskey, and any drafts drawn there by our agents Vincent Davis, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO
Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

A. MORHOUSE & CO.

Have on Hand

Port Wine in pipes, hogheads

and quarter casks, of a superior quality; Whiskey in hogheads and barrels; coarse and fine Salt; which they will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

April 9, 1795.

The CARGO of the Schooner

AMAZON, Captain O'MERA, from the Havana, Will be LANDED TO-MORROW,

—CONSISTING OF—

56 Hogheads Molasses;
500 Salted Hides;
And a quantity of Logwood, for SALE, by
ANDREW & WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Also for Sale

22 Pipes London Particular, } Old Madeira
Do. Market, } Wines;
And New-York do.
12 Pipes Port,
7 Butts Sherry, 9 and 11 years old
3 Pipes London Particular Tenerife,
150 Dozen London Porter, and
4 Tons of Cordage of different sizes.
Alexandria, March 24, 1795.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, near the Falls of Potomack, Loudoun County, on Saturday night last, the 18th inst. one of my sons by the name of John Harl, under age, and will not be of age till the 29th of December next, and stole a sorrel mare, about 14 hands high, two hind feet white, a small blaze in her face: he also took with him one of my pocket pistols and a pair of saddle bags. His intention is to go to Abingdon, Washington county, where my son Leander Harl died, there to forge my hand, thinking to get what property Leander Harl has left. This is to forewarn all persons who may have any such property in their hands not to let the said John Harl have any of it. I will pay eight pounds for the mare, saddle bags and pistol, and forty shillings for the man and all reasonable charges.

JOHN HARL, sen.

April 20, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that application will be made to the next General Assembly of Virginia to obtain for the Town of Leesburg similar privileges to those granted the Town of Mecklenburg in the County of Berkeley in the year 1791.

March 24, 1795.

FOUND,

ON Wednesday night last, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, one barrel of Pork—the owner proving property and paying charges may have it again, by applying to

THOMAS BILMYER,

Butcher in Alexandria.

May 1, 1795.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Alexandria, 1st of May, 1795.

A. James Anderson, to the care of Andrew Wales.
B. James Barry, jun.; John Bryan; John Beard; Sarah Bass; Tobias Bond; Richire Burman; Edward P. Ball; Enoch Bayly.

C. James Card; John Rooks, to the care of Thomas Crandall; Patrick Callahan; James Collins; James Coats; James Crawdhill; William Clark at the Gun-Spring, Loudoun County; Thomas Clagett & Co.; Thomas Crandell; Edmond Craddock; Stephen Clifton; William Cox; Richard Chichester; Dr. Charred.

D. Jean Douglai; Mr. Dejean; Davis Denike; Peter Danute; James Douglass & Co.; Miss D. Dunlevy; Seth Dellons; Peter Dowe; Joseph Dudley, E. Samuel Elliott.

F. James Fletcher; Nathaniel Fitzhugh, near Fry- ing Pan, Loudoun County; Mr. Falford.

G. James Gimes; Peter Gellylen; Mr. Galvan.

H. Mr. Hawker, to the care of Samuel Tyler; John Holder; William Huester; Edward Harper; Mr. Taveiner; B. Harrison; John Halley, to the care of William Halley.

J. Richard Jenkins; William Jackson; Charles Jamieson; John Johnson, hatter; Samuel Jackson.

K. James Irvin; Mr. Irvin, cabinet maker.

L. James Keith; Eliza Kent; Patt Kerney; Ezia Kinsey.

M. Mrs. C. Lawname; Thomas Lock; Ann Liff- bay; Samuel Lorge, hatter.

N. James Marshall; Matthew Morgust, at Mr. Harthorne's mill; John Moore, cabinet maker; Thomas M'Minn, to the care of Mr. Fleming, carpenter; John Money; Mrs. (Wm.) M'Kenzie; John Ray, cooper; George Devilbits; Thomas Mafon; James M'Liff.

O. Thomas Nutt; Charles North.

P. Joseph Ober.

Q. Michael Valiou; John Prentiss; John Peyton Harrison, Middleburg, Loudoun County, of Joseph Thompson; John Rose; Robert & William Colqhoun; Francis Hall Rober; Bartin Roby; James Reed, if absent, to be opened by Messrs. Hunter & Allison; William Rhodes.

S. Alfred Sebastian, at Col. Brodwater's, Fairfax County; Adam Swoap; John Stockdale; George Shepherd; Richard Sprigue, to the care of Thomas Rogerson; George Kettin; Ann Skinner, to the care of David Easton; Basil Spalding.

T. William Travers; John Taylor; Michael de Valiou.

W. George Williams, to the care of Jesse Taylor; Ephraim Willie; Mr. William living at Mr. Keith's; Nathaniel Wattles; William Wright; William Waters; Barimus White; Elizabeth Berne, to the care of Mrs. Wilkinfon; Thomas Woodward; Nancy Young; James Young.

For JAMES M'REA, P. M.
CHARLES TURNER.

May 7, 1795.

30 Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 11th inst. from the subscriber living in the town of Bladenburg, Prince George's county, Maryland, a Mulatto man, named HARRY, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, well made, thin visage, and rather pale from a late illness, is a sensible, artful fellow: Had on, when he went away, a new felt hat, snuff coloured coat, and blue trousers. He had the management of a vessel of Capt. B. Jones's for some time past, and was employed last summer in boating off sand for the Federal City, and lately has had the management of my vessel, in the employ of Mr. Smith of Alexandria, from whose employ he eloped the 11th inst. and was seen there the 13 h. He has, I am informed, passed for a freeman, and if he is not still lurking in, or the vicinity of Alexandria, it is supposed he has got on board some vessel. A half joe will be given if he is apprehended in Alexandria or its vicinity, the same sum if taken up in this country, and the above reward if apprehended out of the State (except in and the vicinity of Alexandria) and secured so that the owner may get him again, and reasonable expenses paid if brought home.

A. ROSS.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid carrying him off, or in any manner entertaining or receiving him at their peril.

April 29, 1795.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he carries on the HATTING business, opposite the Court House, in the town of Leesburg, and flatters himself he will render satisfaction to all who favour him with their custom. Storekeepers or other purchasing by the quantity shall have a generous abatement, and reasonable credit.

GEO. ROWAN.

A PIECE of GOLD was left on the Counter of a Store, in this Town, by mistake. The owner may enquire of the Editor for further particulars.

Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

The Columbian Mirror.

ALEXANDRIA,

THURSDAY, MAY 7.

Capt. Hewitt of the sloop Maria arrived here yesterday from St. Croix. The following narrative of the piracy committed on his vessel by a French cruiser is extracted from his Log-Book.

On Friday the 3d of April he left St. Croix, and at 2 o'clock the same day, standing over to St. Thomas he saw a sail to the S. E. which about 4 o'clock stood after him, at 5 o'clock the being close on board of him and finding her to be an armed vessel, he hove too to avoid receiving a shot—the immediately ranged up along side and ordered Capt. Hewitt to come on board with his papers, observing that if he did not immediately comply he would be fired into—on stepping on board and delivering his papers, which were deemed to be good, one of the officers and part of the crew jumped into his boat and ordered his people to row them on board his vessel. Capt. Hewitt then addressed the commanding officer and enquired of him his reasons for detaining him as a prisoner, at the same time suffering his officer and crew to board and rummage his vessel; he however received no reply, the officer stepping immediately into his cabin and not making his appearance upon deck again. After being about two hours and an half on board the pirate the officer returned with his boat and people; one of them appearing to get out of the boat rather heavily, Capt. Hewitt observed as he passed him that his was a neutral vessel and hoped he had not been plundered, no answer was made him they all going down directly into the cabin; but returned again in a few minutes with part of his papers, letters and accounts, some of which they had either lost or detained, broke open his letters and tore and defaced several of his papers in such a manner as to render them unintelligible, ordering him at the same instant into his boat.

The sea running high, he with difficulty regained his vessel, when he found they had broke open his trunk and taken out one bag containing 148 dollars, and one other bag containing cartridges and some other money amounting to 565 dollars, of which they left one cartridge of 33 dollars and seven loose ones. A heavy sea running he was obliged to make sail and stand off, the being on his weather quarter, as he judged to prevent his return which he had in contemplation, but finding her to keep within gun-shot till next morning, he was obliged to proceed on his course homeward.

A description of the vessel is as follows:—A schooner of about 50 feet straight keel, 18½ feet beam, carries mainmast, foremast and jib and flying jib square sail, and a flying main topmast, her rudder ships without her tiller, square tuck; had at this time a white bottom and black waist; mounted 8 iron guns, 6 of which appeared to be 4 pounders and 2 of 6 pounders, 8 or 10 twivels, and 2 wooden guns. He was informed by a person on board, whom he took to be the boatswain, that she had been fitted out of Baltimore, but at what time he would not say, observing "it would not be well," which Capt. Hewitt thought probable, as he suspected there were several Americans on board, some of whom one of his people informed him he knew. She was Virginia or Maryland built.

In order to understand the nature of the embarrassments which the British Ministry have lately experienced respecting Ireland, it is only necessary to advert to the engagements which were made to Earl Fitzwilliam, previous to his entering upon the government of that island. It was expressly stipulated, that under his administration there should be a perfect emancipation of the Roman Catholics. On these conditions he consented to become Lord Lieutenant. But behold, no sooner did the Supply Bill pass both Houses of the Irish Parliament, than express orders arrived to stop all further proceedings for obtaining their rights, and the consequence was an immediate surrender by Lord Fitzwilliam of the Vice-royalty. It is impossible to express the general indignation this has given rise to in Ireland. The nation is in one universal ferment, and the best friends of the present administration of Great-Britain, are exasperated beyond measure.

As one proof of the commerce and trade of America, there are four DAILY papers now printed in the city of New-York—and it is not uncommon to enumerate 250 advertisements in a single paper. The price of an advertisement is from 1s. to 18s., and a paper sells for one penny. But what injures the beauty and authenticity of their papers is, the want of a little red mark at the corner of the sheets; a blessing that has been withheld from them since their impudent declaration of independence.

English Paper.

THOMAS PAINE.

Chenier, in his Report on Public Instruction in France, on the 3d of January, concluded as follows:

"We have put into the list, the celebrated Thomas Paine. The caprice of the tyrants had driven him from the Convention as a foreigner; you have revoked that decree, and we no longer see in Thomas Paine, a man of genius without fortune; but a colleague dear to all the friends of humanity; a citizen of the world, equally persecuted by Pitt and Robespierre; a remarkable circumstance in the life of this philosopher, who opposed the arms of Common Sense to the sword of tyranny, the sacred Rights of Man to the Machiavellism of English politics, and who, by two immortal writings, has deserved well of human kind, and consecrated liberty in both hemispheres."

By Last Night's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.

By the Brig Iphigenia, Captain Thompson, arrived here last Saturday, 43 days from Bordeaux, we have Paris Papers, to the 31st of March, they are filled chiefly with Addresses to the Convention from different departments, congratulating them on the situation of the Republic. We have, however, extracted the following articles from them.

BREST, 3 Ventose, (Feb. 21)

Rear Admiral Vanstalle has just now taken post for Amsterdam, with several officers and sailors, and with the title of Commander in Chief of the naval forces of the French Republic in the North Seas. Two fleets are fitting out here, and take troops on board for a secret expedition. One division of six ships of 72 guns, 3 frigates and 3 sloops of war, weighed anchor yesterday, with provisions for six months on board.

Kellerman is going to take the command of the army of the Sambre, and Meuse, Gen. Jourdan goes to that of the North, which General Pichegru is to leave, in order to go to that of the Rhine.

The summons which the French general Daendels sent to the commandant of Amsterdam, Goloskin, is short but good, here it is.

"I Command thee, general, to march immediately out of the city with the garrison, as I intend to march in this evening."

ARMY OF THE WEST.

Extract of a letter from the Representatives of the People with the armies in the environs of Brest, Cherbourg, and the west, dated the 30 Pluviose (March 1.) to their Colleague Goudin, at Fontenoy.

"We hasten to inform you of the result of our conferences with Charette, and the principal Chiefs of La Vendee. We found them sincerely disposed for a pacification; they presented to us, with all the respect due to the National Representation, several articles of demand, respecting their persons and effects, and the consolidation of the intended pacification—we have granted them every thing which our duty and the great interest of the circumstances directed us to grant."

"The result of our operations has been a declaration by Charette and the principal officers of the two armies of the Centre and Netherlands—that, submission to the Republic and her laws—they will never bear arms against her—will deliver up their artillery, &c. &c."

At the end of our last session four officers of Stoffer's army presented themselves, who assured us from him, of the same disposition for a pacification, as those which Charette and others had already realized; they have testified besides the desire of Stoffer to concur with Charette in the different means of consolidating this pacification, we have thought it proper to grant their demands.

Commislin has signed the Declaration of Charette in behalf of the Chouans.

HEALTH AND FRATERNITY.

(Signed)

DELEANI, CHAILLON,
L'OFFICIAL, DORN-
AR, JARRY, RUELLE,
BONNET, MORRISON.

A True Copy.

A. BERNARD,

Paymaster-general of La Vendee.

From NORFOLK, May 2.

Capture of Port-au-Prince.

On Thursday arrived in town Captain Johnson, passenger in the Schooner Ariel, bound to Baltimore from Petit Grave, in Hispaniola, and had a passage of 15 days. Captain Johnson informs, that 10,000 troops (including black and white) had marched against Port-au-Prince, that they had erected a fort on the top of a mountain which commanded Fort Bizzoton, and were to open it on the morning Capt. Johnson came away; that so great was the command of the new battery, that it was expected Fort Bizzoton would surrender in two hours after the opening upon it. That he spoke an American brig off Crooked Island Passage, on the 15th April, from Port-au-Prince direct, who told him that place surrendered on the morning he sailed. Captain Johnson was boarded by Admiral Parker in the Reasonable, of 64 guns, who in company with a Spanish Frigate were conveying 15 transports with 5000 troops on board, for the relief of Port-au-Prince, but Captain Johnson says the place must have certainly surrendered before they could possibly get there.

NEW-YORK, April 30.

Captain Masterton, who arrived here in twenty-six days from St. Eustatia, brings the following account of that unhappy island:

St. Lucia, March 30, 1795.

On the 30th of March, 100 British troops marched against the republican army, where they were encamped, two miles from the garrison. The action began at daylight in the morning; a very smart fire of musketry was kept up for one hour and an half: The British got possession of the hill, and drove them from their camp, but another party of the republicans came up and joined the former party—the British not having men sufficient to keep the camp, the republicans retook it again—they amounted to 700 men, whites and blacks. The English made a retreat with the loss of 35 men killed and 3 wounded—the blacks killed the wounded that could not get away. Major Malcolm, who had the command of 200 blacks, marched at two o'clock in the morning—it was his intention to come in on the back of the camp, so as to attack the white British troops, and to get the republicans between two fires, but Major Malcolm's guide took him the wrong road through the woods, by which he was

too late for the attack. On his return back to his own camp, a scouting party of the French fired out of the woods, and killed three of his men—and on the 31st of March the French were building up bomb batteries within two miles of the garrison. You could see the national flag flying where they were at work—they consist of 1000 strong, viz. whites, mulattoes, and negroes. On the 2d of April the republican army advanced within one mile of the town of Caltria, and encamped on the upper heights. This morning at eleven o'clock General Steward took the command of fifty troops out of the garrison, and two field pieces, and joined Major Malcolm and his black corps of 200, who had possession of the little heights at the back of the town. The French and English were within half a mile of each other's camps, all the English people that were in the town was under arms the most part of the French white people and negroes had made their escape from the town the night before, and joined the republican army, they were at least 1500 strong, but poorly armed with guns and ammunition—the General sent troops from the garrison on board of all the English shipping in the harbour to fight their guns—there was one ship of 20 guns and two brigs of six guns each. The garrison could not do execution, because there was a high hill between them and the Republican camp. The action began between them when Capt. Masterton came out of the harbour.

BOSTON, April 23.

An enlightened public and our Republican brethren in the Southern States, will perceive the change of sentiments in this Commonwealth, by the state of our late election. Mr. DEXTER is not chosen; and Mr. VARNUM, an independent Democratic Republican, and of consequence a true genuine Federalist, (according to the real sense of the word) is elected to represent the Second-Middle District.

An American captive, who, for ten years past, has been confined in "durance vile" at Algiers, arrived yesterday afternoon, in the brig Minerva, from Cadiz. He was the mate of a schooner belonging to Mr. William Foster, of this town; and was ransomed by his friends, at the price of 3,000 dollars. We cordially congratulate him on his safe return to his native country; and sincerely hope, that his recent companions in misery will speedily participate his happy emancipation.

The Constitution of Corsica is mentioned in a London paper to have made its appearance—the following is given as a specimen of its liberality and freedom:

"The Christian, Catholic, Apostolic, Roman religion, in all its evangelical purity, shall be the only national religion in Corsica. The house of parliament is authorized to determine on the number of parishes, to settle the salaries of the priests, and to take measures for ensuring the discharge of episcopal functions in Corsica in concert with the Holy See."

Married on Sunday evening last, Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS Merchant of this Town, to Mrs. JANE BOND; formerly of Philadelphia.

Answer to the Rebus in our last.

To your Rebus, Hibernicus, here's my solution;
Compriz'd in a word too, and that's Revolution;
Each letter to scan Sir, my leisure falls short on't
Being just now engag'd in affairs more important.

BREVIS:

REBUS.

SIX letters will disclose my mystic name,
The first put last inverted I'm the same;
Diurnal news I bring from east to west,
Tho' I never move but point one way and rest.
May, 1795.

For Philadelphia, New-York, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, or Petersburg;

THE SLOOP

MAY-FLOWER,

Lying at Colonel Gilpin's wharf, burthen 45 tons, or from 380 to 400 barrels.—For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, who will be ready to receive on Thursday the 7th instant.

SAMUEL WALLACE.

Alexandria, May 6, 1795.

FOR SALE

BY the pipe or quarter cask, a quantity of good old Lisbon Wine, fit for immediate use, Brown Sugar in Barrels, coarse and fine Salt, German Linens, Nails, Molasses, &c. &c.

ROBERT ALLISON.

Alexandria, May 7, 1795.

THEATRE.

THE Alexandria Theatre will, on Tuesday evening, 12th inst. be finally closed. A Comedy, never performed here, with other novel Entertainments, are in preparation for that purpose.

A Farewell Address, written by a Gentleman of this Town, will be delivered—being for the Benefit of the Public's obliged and grateful servant.

CH. C. M'GRATH.

Hair Powder

Just received from Philadelphia, and for sale on reasonable terms, by

JOHN WHITE.

MISCELLANY.

MR. PRICE,
SIR,

The Rev. Mr. THOMAS LYELL, of the Methodist E. Church, has been prevailed upon, by the solicitations of his fellow citizens, to deliver for the Press, a Copy of his political (and I trust I may with propriety add patriotic) address, which formed part of the exercises of the day, the 9th ultimo, at Morgan Town in Virginia.

Justice to him requires mentioning, that he had no idea of publication and but a few hours wherein to prepare it.

By publishing it in your useful paper
you will oblige

A FRIEND TO GOVERNMENT.

THE Supreme Legislature founded on the basis of virtue, immediately productive of general good, and the executive power vested in a ruler, whose wisdom, integrity and valour, have merited the confidence and affection of the public, ought to be regarded with thankfulness and submission. For any government raised on a virtuous basis cannot depart from, without an equal departure from the principles of religion and moral duty; for as they coexist, they have a mutual dependence and reciprocally act upon each other; on which reciprocation depends their continuance.

Many countries at various times have fallen into abject vassalage, in consequence of abandoning the principles of virtue and common good, which has always been the dire and baneful effect of infidelity. Among the nations of the world which have tasted the sweets of liberty, we may with propriety rank the United States: they have been early taken and led to the sacred fountain. The inhabitants have, with pleasure continued to drink of its crystal streams, as yet unfilled, for which we may, yea, and ought to unite our warmest gratitude to the sovereign of the Universe. And surely on this occasion every patriotic mind will rise high in devotional sentiment; especially upon a retrospective view of our deliverance from vassalage to a foreign power; a deliverance in which more than finite strength and economy were displayed; a deliverance which owes its origin to providence. But although to the supreme governor of the Universe is due our first, highest and best adoration, thanksgiving and praise, still there is room for gratitude to the second cause; may we not then, my fellow-citizens, with the highest sentiments of this kind which can with propriety, on any occasion be applied to a fellow-mortal, mention the name of Washington, the civil father of America, who through the intervention of Heaven was materially instrumental in giving birth to our Independence; and with paternal solicitude dried the falling tear, raised by injury and oppression, by spreading a covert from the storm of Britannic fury, and ungracious aristocracy, which happy event was pregnant with every privilege, social, civil and religious. Privileges that can nowhere grow except on the tree planted on a republican soil, which every lover of his country will manure and cultivate by strict fidelity, and inviolable allegiance. Peace upon the base of Liberty and Equality, has long exhilarated our confederacy; yea, it has been like a redundant fountain with many streams running clear and pure to satiate us with enjoyment. But O! shall I forbear to mention, that those streams of late had well nigh been polluted, although the fountain remained pure, or, shall we examine or investigate the late infestation, under the stigma of which this Country still groans. What could have urged such a preposterous and hazardous enterprise? Surely it must have been the product of the inconsiderate spirit of infidelity, upon the dishonourable principles of pride and avarice. Intestine pride, and restless avarice only could have given birth to the late intestine broil, which threatened (at least) the depopulation of this part of our infant country—which the faithful historian has already recorded; a stigma to our Union, a blemish on the best of governments. But thanks to Heaven, to the superintending providence of that eternal and universal lawgiver, it went not far before the paternal feelings, the generous love of unity, prompt our illustrious President to rearmament the western soil, and check the cruel rage of its insurgents; not by an indiscriminate destruction of the rebellious, but by the irresistible impulse of his pacific economy. He spoke, and it was done, he commanded and it stood fast—yea as a pillar of the states, he stood firm amidst the storm of this towering Country, and soon restored all to order, and peace. Whereas we might now have been immersed in the calamitous scene of a civil war, we are by God permitted, and by the President, who is far from assuming any part of the Honour to himself, advised and requested to make our general acknowledgments, and pay our vows of thankfulness as well as on all other occasions. The neglect of which, particularly at this time would be not only ungrateful, but profane. The faithful compliance thereto may through the interposition of the Saviour, engage the care and favour of Almighty God in our future peace and prosperity. But suffer me (before I conclude) to observe, that the ultimate end of all citizens ought not to be, the interest of one, or several counties, or states, but of them collectively: that we ought to consider ourselves as members of one great family, discarding all means and contracted ideas, aiming at the general good. While we act upon this principle we shall be safe and happy, but if we depart therefrom, we exclude ourselves from numberless sources of happiness which the social compact is capable of yielding.

COMMUNICATION—FROM BOSTON.

The honorable notice of those two illustrious patriots Jefferson and Madison, by the citizens of Portsmouth, (the second capital in New England) at their late civic festival, is flattering in a high degree to those virtuous republicans. The former of those statesmen was in the second Congress, and the reputed author of the great charter of the American Independence, which was signed by Hancock, and adopted by every state in the Union. In that instrument, with views profound, and with a spirit almost prophetic, he fixed the limits of powers and established the principles of the future governments of America, in language simple but sublime, and which cannot be too often repeated, nor too enthusiastically cherished by every democratic republican. "All men are born free and equal" said this illustrious sage; and all Americans then, and the greatest nation in Europe since have adopted this principle as the basis of their respective constitutions—Jefferson and Madison may justly be considered as two among the first if not the first politicians which this country has produced, as the President is the first citizen and the greatest military character in America. When Madison made his celebrated speech to encourage the carrying trade of North America, and to extend it to every part of the British dominions, on terms of reciprocity, the near-sighted politicians who opposed him were afraid that the British would take exception at the very measures being adopted in this country, which had proved the source of their own aggrandisement, and would immediately make use of these commercial regulations as a pretext for hostilities. They disclaimed upon the strength, the resources, and above all on the amicable disposition of Great Britain to these states. They appreciated the power of that country, and depreciated their own. Madison then pronounced these memorable words, which ought to be the political creed of every honest American. As to that government—thank Heaven, "we have little to hope and nothing to fear"—A solemn truth, and happily realized in all its parts by subsequent events.

These two characters are both of them citizens of the same state which gave birth to Peyton Randolph—to Washington—to Patrick Henry—to Richard Henry Lee, to Arthur Lee, and to a number of other patriots, who are at once the boast and ornament of their country.

It is a remarkable fact, that the states of Virginia and Massachusetts were called in the first Congress, the sister states, from their exact uniformity of sentiment, on the great questions then agitated. When John Adams returned from that Congress, a citizen interrogated him on the conduct of the different members—Sir, said Mr. Adams, the other states have done well, but time itself ought never to efface from this colony, the memory of the Virginia Delegation—they have not failed on a single question.

A DISAPPOINTMENT!!

The Prince of Wales is very naturally anxious for the coming of his beautiful bride; and Commodore Payne is to avail himself of the first moment of a settled change of weather, to set sail again for the shores of Germany and transport the Princess of Wales to England. As so much time has now elapsed, we hope the embassy will be better arranged than it was during the late unsuccessful excursion, in which no one seemed to know their places.

After a variety of untoward incidents before they embarked on board the Commodore's squadron, the contracting parties had then to settle the arrangement of the voyage. The Commodore insisted that the twenty-one ladies in attendance should be put on board separate yachts—this was resented, the ladies refusing to be separated. This point being acceded to, a question arose, who was to have the care of the lovely bride. Lady Jersey naturally supposed that this honour was to be her's—Lord Clermont claimed the same distinction, and so did the Admiral, who thought his ship would afford more convenient accommodations than a yacht. At length, after being at sea two days, almost frozen to death, the master of a Dutch Schooner put an end to the embassy, by informing the Commodore that he could not get near the coast of Holland, on account of the ice. So the parties all returned to town, full of remorse!—They used to manage these things better.

[Lon. Pap.]

In our last we gave the King of Poland's letter to the British Envoy, Mr. Gardiner's the following is his Answer:

SIR,

THE letter which your Majesty did me the honour of writing me from Grodno, and which I received yesterday, has moved me to tears, and will constantly cause emotions within me whenever I shall think on it. I most gratefully thank your Majesty for the miniature you did me the honour to send me. It is doubly dear to me for coming from your hands, and for presenting me with the idea of your person. The image of your Majesty, the excellence of your character, your distinguished kindness towards me, and your misfortunes, shall be engraven on my heart, and never be effaced from my mind. May just Heaven in future grant to your Majesty the fate which your virtues deserve, and may be restored that calm within your soul which is so necessary after so many storms! I shall always pray for the welfare of your Majesty; and I entreat your Majesty occasionally to think on a person who always felt the most profound respect and the most perfect esteem for your Majesty. Please to accept of the assurance of my true submission to your future commands.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Majesty's humble servant,

(Signed)

GARDINER,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his British Majesty.

PUBLIC SALE,

On Friday next, at Ten o'clock, at the Auction-Room in Union-Street,

- 25 Puncheons Jamaica Spirit,
- 6 Do. Antigua Rum,
- 6 Pipes Holland Geneva,
- 2 Pipes Brandy,
- 6 Hogheads Molasses,
- 20 Barrels Brown Sugar,
- 6 Barrels Coffee, &c. &c.

With a large and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS.
MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.
Auctioneers.

Alexandria, May 6, 1795.

Now landing on HANNAH's wharf, from on board the Schooner Delight, and for sale by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & Co.

- 15 Hhds high flavoured 4th proof Jamaica Spirit,
- 3 Hhds 4th proof St. Kitt's Rum,
- 3 Pipes of particular Madeira Wine,
- 2 pipes Geneva,
- 2 Chests Bohea Tea,
- 20 Boxes China, blue and white, and enameled in complete Tea sets,
- 400 Seal Skins,
- 4 Barrels Allspice,
- 17 Tierces of China Sugar, &c. &c.

Alexandria, May 7, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th Sep. a Negro-Man, named CHARLES, about 25 years of age, near 6 feet high, a little bow legged, square made, a little cross eyed; he talks very fine when spoken to, can tell a very fair story if questioned. It is supposed he has a forged pass, and I expect he will try to pass for freeman, as he was trying for his freedom, but has no chance for it without he gets off. He belonged to the Lowe family in Maryland formerly. He had on when he went away country made shirt and trousers, a high crown hat, a little broken in the crown, but it is supposed that he will change his dress. Whoever takes up said Negro and secures him in any goal, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN ROBERTS.

Living in Loudoun County, near John Moore's Tavern. December 6m

March Court, 1796.

Fairfax, Geo.
Thomas Well, Executor of John Well, deceased, Plaintiff,
AGAINST
George M'Cormack, Defendant, } In Chancery.

THE Defendant, George M'Cormack, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country, on the motion of the Plaintiff, by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of June Court next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Newspaper printed at Alexandria, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of the County of Fairfax.

(A Copy)

P. WAGENER, c. c.

142 non-commissioned officers and privates, late of Col. Lane's regiment on the Western Expedition, are informed that the additional pay allowed them by Congress is received and ready to be paid them by the subscriber, with which duty he is charged. The balance of pay could not be received, for the want of proper returns from a number of the officers, commanding company's; but each Captain is now furnished with the necessary information, and as soon as they comply with the requisites required, public notice will be given, and the subscriber will attend at the Courthouse of Loudoun, Fauquier, Prince William and Stafford, for the purpose of paying to each individual in person, the sums due. The troops in King George, will be paid by Captain Charles Stuart of that county.

G. DENEALE.

Alexandria, April 24, 1795.

L. Albers & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale, at their Store, opposite to

Hone's,

A general Assortment of

GERMAN LINENS, viz.

TICKLENBURG and Osnaburg of different qualities; 3 wide crown hempen, white hempen rolls and crown hempen rolls; yard-wide Hellans; 3 and 4 wide Flanders bedticken of a superior quality; low-priced German do. and fine Holland Shirting;—also a neat assortment of Looking-Glasses and Toys.

Alexandria, March 19, 1795.

FOR SALE,

A beautiful Lot, about half a mile from Town, containing about 18 acres, two third of which are meadow. For terms apply to

DAVID EASTON.

Alexandria, March 5, 1795.

RHODE ISLAND POTATOES

OF the first Quality, suitable for seed, for Sale by THOMAS ROGERSON.
Alexandria, April 9, 1795.

SOUND ARGUMENT

We bipeds made up of frail clay,
Alas! are the children of sorrow,
And though brisk and merry to day,
We all may be wretched to-morrow:
For sunshine's succeeded by rain,
Then fearful of life's stormy weather,
Left pleasure should only bring pain,
Let us all be unhappy together.

I grant the best blessing we know,
Is a friend, for true friendship's a treasure,
And yet, lest your friend prove a foe,
Oh! taste not the dangerous pleasure:
Thus friendship's a slippery affair,
Thus riches and health are a bubble,
Thus there's nothing delightful but care,
Nor any thing pleasure but trouble.

If a mortal would point out a life,
That on earth could be nearer to heaven
Let him, thanking his stars, choose a wife
To whom truth and honor are given:
But honor and truth are so rare,
And horns when they're cutting so tingle,
That with all my respect to the fair,
I'd advise him to fight and live single.

It appears from these premises plain,
That wisdom is nothing but folly,
That pleasure's a term that means pain,
And that joy is your true melancholy:
That all those who laugh ought to cry,
That 'tis fine frisk and fun to be grieving,
And that, since we must all of us die,
We will take no enjoyment while living.

THE Commissioners appointed to take the direction of the pavements in the town of Alexandria for the present year, inform the public, that they will have occasion for a considerable quantity of paving stone, in the course of the summer, for which they will give the following prices, to wit: For all suitable stone landed upon such wharves as shall from time to time be pointed out, four shillings, Virginia currency, for each ton; and for each ton of such stone as may be hauled from the vicinity they will, upon the delivery of it in such parts of the town as shall be directed, give the additional price of nine pence per ton, being the charge of drayage from the landing to the place where made use of. The stone must not weigh less than nine pounds, nor, in common, more than thirty pounds—the medium between will be most in request, and most serviceable. To those who may be inclined to make it a business, proper samples will be given for their government. The commissioners would observe to those who may incline to continue the business, whether with boats or waggons, that it would be proper for them to pay due attention to the first load, as that will be carefully weighed and proper marks fixed on the boat or wagon, by which all the other loads will be regulated. The money will be paid upon the delivery of the stone or whenever required after the delivery.

JAMES KEITH,
GEORGE GILPIN,
RICHARD CONWAY.
Alexandria, March 28, 1795.

Young Shark

WILL land from the first day of April till the first day of July, at my house, near Centerville, in Loudoun County, Virginia, and cover Mares at three Guineas each the Season. Excellent pasturage under good fences, will be furnished, at an extensive farm in the neighborhood, at Two Shillings per week; but I will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

Young Shark is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, full 15 hands 3 inches high, rising 5 years old, marked with a star and snip. He was got by the noted imported horse Shark; his dam Mr. Daniel Brent's thorough bred Mare Ebony. In point of blood, figure and strength, he is not excelled by any horse in the State. He will be limited to thirty Mares. The money will be expected with the Mares.

JEREMIAH COCKERILL.
Virginia, Loudoun County, March 24, 1795.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE BOXER,

NOW, in high perfection, a fine bay, well marked, upwards of fifteen hands high, remarkable for a beauty and great strength; stands at Mansfield, near Frederickburg, and will cover mares at the moderate price of THREE GUINEAS the Season and FIVE DOLLARS the Leap; but the three guineas may be discharged by the payment of three pounds, if paid within the season, which will commence on the 15th of March and expire on the 15th of August ensuing.

Good and extensive pasturage, well inclosed, gratis, and great attention will be paid to the mares, but I will not be answerable for accidents.

Boxer was got by the imported horse Medley, his dam by Colonel Baylor's Old Fearnought, his grand dam by Old Jolly Roger, out of a full bred imported mare. The dam of Boxer, was also dam to the noted running horses Tantrum and the black horse owned by Colonel Larkin Smith.

Boxer's fame, as a fast-getter, is so well known, nothing need be said on that head.

MANN PAGE.

Mansfield, March 18, 1795.

6 w.

Avis aux Citoyens Français

Vice-Consulat de la République Française à Alexandrie, le premier Floréal An 3me. de la République une et indivisible. (20 Avril, 1795, V. S.)

Les Citoyens Français résidant sur les bords du Potomack dans les Etats Unis de l'Amérique, sont prévenus qu'il y a plusieurs parlemens préparés dans le continent pour transporter en France les Citoyens qui ont des droits à la générosité de la République.

Les Réfugiés des Isles Guadeloupe, Marie Galante, la Desirade et autres isles du Vent peuvent espérer un passage pour retourner dans leurs possessions, s'ils sont sans moyens.

Les demandes à ce sujet seront reçues au dit Vice-Consulat tous les jours avant midi jusqu'au 15 Floréal prochain. (4 May 1795. V. S.)

Ricketts and Newton

Have just received and for sale,
PORT. Wine in pipes and quarter-casks, vintage of '92; Madeira and Malaga in pipes and quarter-casks; Sugar in hhds. and barrels, Loaf and Lump in ditto; Molasses in hhds. Coffee in bags and barrels; 100 farks Liverpool Salt; 50 crates Queen's ware, and table services, blue and green edged, well assorted; pepper, all-spice, almonds, raisins; 50 pieces Russia Sheetings—and a large quantity of fresh Clover Seed.
March 23, 1795.

Hodgson, Nicholson and Co.

HAVING declined business in Alexandria, request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment either to them in Baltimore, or Mr. Joseph Saul, of Alexandria.—Any persons having claims are also requested to deliver their accounts to Mr. Joseph Saul for settlement.
Alexandria, December 18, 1794.

MOLASSES of a good quality in hhds.

Malaga Wine in casks,
Flax in bales,
A few boxes of Spermaceti Candles, fluted and plain of an excellent quality.
Several Tons of Nail Rods,
And a quantity of shot in 56 and 28 bags,
For Sale by
PHILIP WANTON.
Alexandria, April 18, 1795.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY 17th inst. from the subscribers, living in Calvert county, Maryland, three slaves, viz. Negro Davy, a likely, well-looking fellow, of a slender make, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; Aaron, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches of a bright yellow, has a large mouth and thick lips, walks with his toes turned very much out.

Also, another negro of the name of Davy, a stout, well-made fellow, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a large nose with a small pit on the end of it, large feet and hands, with a scar on one of his wrists, caused by a cut with a knife when small. They took with them a variety of clothes, but it is likely they changed them as well as their names. Whoever secures said runaways, in any jail so that their masters get them again, shall receive the above reward, or Ten Dollars for either of them; with all reasonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS GANTT,
ROBERT GANTT.

April 23, 1795.

Notice

IS hereby given that we intend to petition the next General Assembly to discontinue the Tobacco Warehouse in the town of Alexandria; and to revert the same to the proprietors.

HEPBURN and DUNDAS.

Alexandria, April 22, 1795.

JAMES FERRALL

Has for Sale
WEST-INDIA RUM in hogheads,
Madeira Wine in pipes,
Port in pipes and quarter-casks,
Lisbon in do. do.
Malaga in do. do.
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogheads and barrels,
Brown do. do. do.
Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,
Pepper in barrels and bags,
Young Hyson Tea in quarter chests,
A few boxes English Crown Window Glass, 8 by 10,
3000 Bullock Cords Salt,
1500 Do. Turk's Island do.
1000 Do. Liverpool do.
1500 Gallons Whiskey in hogheads, tierces and barrels.
N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store adjoining his Dry Good Store, on King Street, where he will be constantly supplied with Drought Wines and Liquors of all sorts, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, &c. which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

Fifteen Pence Reward.

RAN away an Apprentice Boy, named THOMAS HENDERSON, bound to me by order of Loudoun County Court, about 20 years of age. Whoever brings him back shall have the above Reward.
JAMES RATEKIN.
4th Mo. 15, 1795.

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place, in a house in King Street, two doors above M'Knight's Tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in all various branches, such as making and mending all kinds of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise has old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bits, stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddle bosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China needed, and all kinds of bell metal, such as clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILLINKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price. The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in an elegant manner.

He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockets, and breast pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper brads, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

FOR SALE.

THAT elegant Seat, MARMION, in King George County, containing about 2500 acres, situated within one mile of the Potomack. This tract possesses equal, if not superior advantages, to any in the Northern Neck, having every necessary that convenience, or even luxury, can wish for. It is thought unnecessary to say more, as it is presumed no person would purchase without first viewing the premises.

PHILIP FITZHUGH.

March 30, 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber last night living at the Gum Spring, Fairfax County, a negro woman, named Henna, she is a young woman of about 18 years of age, round face, and of a common size. She had on a white Virginia cloth jacket and petticoat, but as she had a variety of other clothes, there is little doubt but she will change them. She is well acquainted in Alexandria, and I have good reason to believe that she is harboured by some person in it. The above reward will be given for apprehending and securing the said negro so that I get her again.

ELIZABETH PEAKE.

April 28, 1795.

Thomas Richards

BEGS leave to inform his former customers, and the public in general, that he has for sale at his warehouse on Col. Ramsay's wharf,

50 barrels pickled Pork
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
30 barrels do.
12 hhds. Molasses
8 Pipes Madeira, London particular,
4 Pipes Port Wine
8 Quarter-casks do.
60 Tierces of Lime.

Alexandria, April 4, 1795.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Scott, deceased, of Prince-William County, or against the estate of Robert Scott, deceased, of Loudoun County, are requested to bring the same forward, properly authenticated; and those indebted to either, will please to make immediate payment to the subscriber, residing in Alexandria, who is duly authorized to settle their affairs.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Executor.

April 21, 1795.

TO BE RENTED

Till the first day of January next, and possession given immediately.

THE house lately occupied by the Subscriber, at the corner of King and Royal Streets, opposite Mr. M'Knight's Tavern; any person who wishes to rent, may know the terms by applying to PATRICK M'ATNEY, & Co.

JOHN TABB.

Alexandria, April 28, 1795.

Now Landing.

From on board the Ship Sally, from Bremen,

GERMAN OSNABURG and
TICKLENBURG;

In bales of 12 and 15 pieces each;
from on board the Brig Telegraph, from Barbados,

MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

In hhds. & barrels,

FOR SALE, BY

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, March 26, 1795.